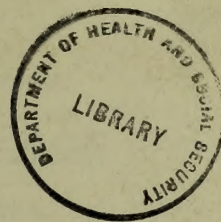


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E A S I N G W O L D \_ R U R A L \_ D I S T R I C T \_ C O U N C I L .



ANNUAL REPORTS  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and the  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND  
SURVEYOR.  
for the year  
1972.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The whole of the Council.

CHAIRMAN

Councillor W. N. Gill.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor H. M. Shepherd-Cross.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CAMMAM, C.R.S.H., & F.H.I.E.J.B., M.A.E.H.I.

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.
- (c) National Certificate in Building.

B. R. LOVE, C.R.S.H., & P.H.I.E.J.B.,

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.
- (c) National Certificate in Building.

Clerical Staff:-

Mrs. H. Gidley. (Clerical Assistant).





EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1972. In less than a year the Council will cease to exist due to the reorganisation of local authorities, having become part of a considerably enlarged district, and this may well be the last opportunity I shall have to compile a report of this nature to the Council. The office of Medical Officer of Health which I have held with the Council for some twenty years will be abolished, and at the time of writing it is not certain exactly how the new Councils will be advised on matters relating to the health of the district and in medical matters generally. It is assumed that the Area Health Authority which will be the employer of all medical services, and is the counterpart of the new County Area, will provide the services of a 'proper officer' to the new District Council, and it will be this person's function to carry out similar duties to those I have performed over the past years.

Looking back at my first report to the Council in 1952, one finds concern expressed at the high evidence of tuberculosis in meat slaughtered in the area, reference to a grossly unsatisfactory residential caravan site, cases of acute poliomyelitis occurring, a measles epidemic, poor housing and schools, and lack of proper sewerage systems except in two of the centres of population. Water supply was less unsatisfactory, but required constant vigilance to ensure that the sources were properly chlorinated.

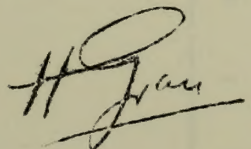
The change has been gradual, but when looked at over a period of time is dramatic.

Curiously, the population has remained almost exactly the same over this period of time, yet in spite of the obvious new building both private and council there is still a shortfall, and until every newly married couple can secure a separate house, every pensioner can be assured of a reasonable dwelling, this would seem to be the field in which every effort should be made to equate housing provision with the housing need.

I would like to thank my colleagues employed by the Council for their co-operation, and the members for their help and support over the years it has been my privilege to be associated with them.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health.





## ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1972

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Vital Statistics.

		Local Authority Area			England and Wales (Total)
		Males	Females	Total	
<u>Estimated mid-year home population</u>				12,350	49,028,900
<u>Live births</u>	Total	98	66	164	725,405
	Legitimate	96	63	159	662,907
	Illegitimate	2	3	5	62,498
<u>Stillbirths</u>	Total	2	2	4	8,794
	Legitimate	2	2	4	7,846
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	948
<u>Total Live and Stillbirths.</u>	Total	100	68	168	734,199
	Legitimate	98	65	163	670,753
	Illegitimate	2	3	5	63,446
<u>Deaths of Infants</u>					
under 1 year of age	Total	-	1	1	12,494
	Legitimate	-	1	1	11,177
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,317
under 4 weeks of age	Total	-	-	-	8,373
	Legitimate	-	-	-	7,503
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	870
under 1 week of age	Total	-	-	-	7,142
	Legitimate	-	-	-	6,365
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	777
<u>Deaths - all ages</u>		76	66	142	591,907
				L. A. Area.	England & Wales
<u>Live birth rates etc.</u>					
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)				13.3	14.8
Area comparability factor				1.08	1.00
Local adjusted rate				14.4	14.8
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate				0.97	1.00
Illegitimate livebirths as percentage of all live births				3	9
<u>Stillbirth Rate.</u>					
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births				24	12
<u>Infant mortality rates</u>					
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births				6	17
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1000 legitimate live bths				6	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 yr. per 1000 illegitimate live births				-	21
<u>Neonatal mortality rate</u>					
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births				-	12
<u>Early Neonatal Mortality rate</u>					
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births				-	10
<u>Perinatal mortality rate</u>					
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 wk. combined, per 1000 total live and stillbirths				24	22
<u>Death rates etc. - all ages.</u>					
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)				11.5	12.1
Area comparability factor				1.00	1.00
Local adjusted rate				11.5	12.1
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate				0.95	1.00



for the year - 1975

Vital Statistics

Age and Sex (To)	Local Authority Area			Estimated mid-year home population	Live births
	Total	Female	Male		
15,000	12,350	62	98	Total	
75	164	62	96	Legitimate	
65	159	62	97	Illegitimate	
55	2	2	2		
45	4	2	2	Total	
35	4	2	2	Legitimate	
25	-	-	-	Illegitimate	
15	168	68	100	Total	
5	165	65	98	Legitimate	
0	3	3	2	Illegitimate	
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate					
1.0	0.92	1	-		
1	-	-	-	Illegitimate	
8	-	-	-	Total	
7	-	-	-	Legitimate	
6	-	-	-	Illegitimate	
5	-	-	-	Total	
4	-	-	-	Legitimate	
3	-	-	-	Illegitimate	
Deaths - all ages					
15	165	68	98		

Age and Sex (To)	Area	Local Authority Area			Estimated mid-year home population (crude rate)	Live birth rate etc.
		Total	Female	Male		
15	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
14	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
13	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
12	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
11	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
10	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
9	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
8	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
7	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
6	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
5	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
4	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
3	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
2	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
1	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
0	1.0	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08



# CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>1972.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
1. Syphilis and its sequelae	-	1
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity etc.	1	-
3.                               Stomach	1	2
4.                               Intestine	2	2
5.                               Lung, Bronchus	2	1
6. Leukaemia	1	-
7. Other Malignant Neoplasms	1	5
8. Diabetes Mellitus	-	1
9. Mental Disorders	1	-
10. Other diseases of Nervous system	-	1
11. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	3
12. Hypertensive Disease	1	1
13. Ischaemic Heart Disease	27	18
14. Other forms of heart disease	3	2
15. Cerebrovascular disease	10	14
16. Other diseases of Circulatory System	2	-
17. Influenza	2	-
18. Pneumonia	3	5
19. Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	2
20. Other diseases of Respiratory system.	1	1
21. Peptic Ulcer	1	1
22. Appendicitis	1	-
23. Other diseases of digestive system	1	-
24. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
25. Other diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2
26. Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	1
27. Congenital anomalies	-	1
28. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
29. All other accidents	3	1
Total All Causes	76	66

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following diseases were notified:

Measles	16
Pulmonary	
Tuberculosis	1

The case of tuberculosis, in a schoolchild caused an intensive investigation of staff, classmates and contacts, but the source was not discovered. Children in this area are not offered B.C.G. vaccination as a routine procedure, and it is interesting to see that no reaction was found except amongst those 7 children who could not be accounted for by B.C.G. vaccination done elsewhere or locally for some specific reason. I recall a similar investigation many years ago where reaction amounted to 75% of children tested. The change is accounted for by the elimination of raw, infected milk, and the decrease in cases of active tuberculosis following the use of effective drugs.





## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Day to day administration of those functions of the Local Health Authority (County Council) within the boundaries of the Rural Districts of Flaxton, Easingwold, Thirsk and Wath is centred in the Area Health Office at Easingwold. The office is situated in the New Health Centre.

Reorganisation of Local Government boundaries in 1974 will divide the area three ways. The Flaxton R.D. joins with other districts to the north and east of York, Easingwold and Thirsk join other authorities to the north, and Wath together with the detached part of Thirsk R.D. join with other authorities to the west centred on Harrogate. Fortunately the new Area Health Board which takes over health functions from the North Riding County Council does not further separate the area, but when this area is sub-divided into districts which will be centred upon District General Hospitals, these districts will not coincide in boundaries with the local authority districts. The difficulties which these administrative changes entail will be considerable, and it will no doubt take a considerable time before the benefits expected from these changes will become apparent.

At the present time the area has a population of 63,040, half concentrated in the southern part adjacent to York, and remainder fairly uniformly spread over some 400 sq. miles, with smaller concentration in the market towns of Easingwold and Thirsk. Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four district councils, and with the County Council in duties with the Health and Education.

Laboratory Facilities. - these are provided, following closure of the Public Health Laboratories at Northallerton by the Friarage Hospital at Northallerton, the laboratory at York County Hospital, and at Public Health Laboratories at some distance.

Dental Service. - One full-time and one part-time dentists are employed, working in dental clinics in three large schools and in the Thirsk Clinic. A well equipped mobile clinic is also used. In the new Health Centre at Wigginton a dental surgery is to be provided, but the financial arrangements which at present exist seem to preclude the use of dental facilities in Health Centres by the general public and private dentists. This is a pity as one can visualise in the future that the health centres should be the centres at which all primary care is available.

Maternity and Child Welfare. - There was a fall in live births from 982 to 933, and the children born in hospital remains at 94 - 95%. Stillbirths at 17 are approximately 40% higher than the Country average of which half were due to prematurity, a feature which is regularly found in this locality, and upon which I have previously commented.

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics remained unchanged again at 2566 (2694 children attended in 1971). The Health Visiting staffs are becoming orientated into developmental pediatrics which should enable them to give a more comprehensive service to children with special needs.

Relaxation and Mothercraft classes show a continuing increase in attendance, these are organised by both Health Visitor's and Midwives.

The Health Visitor's have contributed to the various Health Education Programmes presented by the County Health Education Officer in school, clinics, and the clubs etc. The subjects have been smoking, diet, dental health and clean food.

Nursing Service. - In line with the recommendation of the Mayston report, Mrs. Aiston has been appointed as Area Nursing Officer, and I am indebted to her for this section of this report.

Child Minding and the Pre School Child. - This service was continued in 1972 on the same agency basis as the Domestic Help Service, and was handed over shortly after the year end to the Social Services Department. The Department of Education and Science are now committed to an extension of the nursery school system which has remained static since the last war and one can look forward to some reduction of the age at which children are able to commence school. It is my opinion that supervision of the playgroup of which there is a number in the area should have gone to the Education Department rather than to the Social Services who are fully stretched in the field of 'welfare' in all its ramifications.



EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Surveyor - for the Year 1972.

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Easingwold Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1972.

Virtually the whole of the District, with the exception of a few isolated premises, is supplied by or within reach of, mains water from the Ryedale Joint Water Board. Many of the houses in Brandsby-cum-Stearsby are supplied from an old private system although the public water main passes through.

Sewage Disposal and Sewerage Schemes.

Easingwold Sewerage Scheme.

Work carried on throughout the year and although not absolutely completed the disposal works were operating in December. Some development will be possible in the Easingwold area as a result of the larger disposal works, but it will not be of great extent, as development since the inception of the scheme has largely swallowed up the additional capacity allowed.

The general problem of development must be tackled eventually, but the overall plan for the area should be considered first, so that extensions to disposal works may be provided in those areas selected for expansion. The sooner this overall plan is available, the sooner will it be possible to put forward the new schemes.

The Raskelf Scheme should be submitted for approval in early 1973, but it seems unlikely that anything more can be tackled by this Council before the re-organisation of local government in 1974.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Public Supply.

The water supply has been satisfactory throughout the year, and all except three of the chlorinated samples from the public mains were reported as being Class 1, Excellent quality. The follow-up samples were satisfactory.

Summary of Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination:

Ryedale Joint Water Board: Chlorinated: 81 satisfactory, 3 unsatisfactory.

Private Supplies: Raw: 12 satisfactory, 13 unsatisfactory.

There are no houses in the District supplied with water from public mains by stand pipes.

HOUSING.

a) New Houses. The total number of new houses erected during the year was 88.

Parish.	Local Authority.	Private.
Alne.	-	5
Carlton Husthwaite.	4	-
Easingwold.	-	7
Huby.	-	6
Husthwaite.	9	1
Linton on Ouse.	-	1
Marton.	-	1
Raskelf.	-	8
Shipton.	10	-
Stillington.	-	28
Sutton on Forest.	-	7
Tollerton.	-	1
Totals:	23	65

b) Four houses have been discontinued as dwellings as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts. Three houses have been made by conversion of houses which were the subject of Closing Orders or Undertakings, these being cancelled after the dwellings had been made fit; two houses have been made by conversion of non-domestic buildings into dwellings. Three houses have been demolished to make way for development.





c) Standard and Improvement Grants.

Grants approved in 1972 totalled £97,836.00, and £55,314.00 was paid out for works completed in the year.

a) Building Regulations.

Plans for 119 new dwellings have been approved in 1972; 455 applications under the Building Regulations have been dealt with during the year. In addition the Council proposed to build 40 flats in the Station area of Easingwold, and the North Riding County Council sent plans of their proposed Old Persons Home in Church Lane, Easingwold, for 55 persons.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

1972 marked the third full year since the scheme for using polythene bin liners was introduced. Again it was possible to keep to a weekly service without increasing staff or vehicles, but with difficulty whenever sickness or holidays caused a staff shortage.

Only one tip is now available to the Council which is at the Tholthorpe Gravel pit. This is ideal for the purpose, being away from most habitation, is dry and ample covering material is available on site. Unfortunately it is not central and our vehicles have some long hauls to the tip when full.

Ashpits and pail closets are still serviced by the refuse vehicles and although the numbers are reducing, it will be many years before all houses have water closets unless the speed of conversions is much increased. It must be recognised that many villages lack proper sewers and/or sewage disposal systems and so a general scheme of conversions throughout the district is not possible.

SEPTIC TANKS.

Our sewage tankers service sewage works, village sewage tanks and also clean out septic tanks to private houses where sewers are not available. In 1972, plans have been approved for 16 new septic tanks involving 18 houses.

The numbers of such tanks increase every year, only a few being made redundant when sewage schemes are completed. The problem of cleansing will therefore remain for as long as can be forseen.

MEAT INSPECTION.

All meat and food inspection in the District is carried out by your Public Health Inspectors. Meat Inspection is a statutory duty of the Local Authority under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations. Under these Regulations the revenue for the year for the meat inspection service was £221.42.

The appended table gives details of the animals slaughtered and inspected during the year; 572 visits being made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

During the year 1 ton 17 cwt. 70 lbs. weight of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and sent for processing. A large proportion of the meat and offals condemned was derived from 148 animals slaughtered in emergency.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

The four private slaughterhouses listed below were licensed during 1972:

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Premises in Chapel Street, Easingwold - Owner: | Mr. C. W. Thornton. |
| 2. Premises at 'Cote House,' Husthwaite.          | Mr. J. J. Thornton. |
| 3. Premises at 'South View,' Newton on Ouse.      | Mr. F. R. Shepherd. |
| 4. Premises at 'Richmond House,' Tholthorpe.      | Mr. F. G. Hartley.  |

23 Informal Notices were served regarding slaughterhouses and slaughtermen. All were complied with during the year.

RAT AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

In 1972 the services of the Rodent Operator have been fully available and at the end of the year 171 annual contracts for farms and business premises were in hand.

343 premises have been treated during 1972 for infestations of rats or mice by the Council's Officers and Rodent Operator.





SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

There are 19 persons in the District licensed to slaughter animals.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Animal.	Cattle ex Cows.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	568	-	29	1638	965	-
Number Inspected	568	-	29	1638	965	-
<u>All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	5	3	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	83	-	19	29	78	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than TB or Cysticerci.	14.61%	-	72.41%	2.07%	8.39%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	12	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with TB.	-	-	-	-	1.24%	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-





## INSECT PESTS.

Some complaints of infestations have been received during the year, mainly of a minor nature such as wasp's nests and ants. There have been no treatments of premises for infestations of bugs or fleas.

Several complaints regarding cluster flies were received in the late summer and autumn; as a result of the long period of warm weather insects were unusually active. Cluster flies are difficult to eradicate as some species breed in natural places, even parasitic on earthworms and therefore they can only be attacked in the adult fly stage. Central heating of houses also tends to keep flies more active during the winter period and hibernation is far from complete.

Some complaints of flies associated with intensive keeping of animals were dealt with.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

25 residential caravans have been stationed in the District during 1972; five caravans have been stationed in the district without licence, mainly in conjunction with constructional work.

13 sites have been licensed for stationing 25 caravans of residential type and four sites for 63 holiday type caravans. All sites have been kept in a satisfactory manner.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 ETC.

1. There are 116 food premises in the District comprising 8 butchers shops, 49 confectioners, grocers and greengrocers, 49 licensed and catering premises, 3 licensed sports clubs and 7 fried fish shops. All the premises have mains water available.
2. Five butchers premises are registered for sausage making etc.
3. Eight dairies are registered for the sale of bottled milk, all of which is designated.
4. 33 visits of inspection have been made to ice cream premises, 12 to dairies and 135 to other food preparing premises during the year.
5. No education courses in hygienic practices have been run: instruction has been given during routine visits.
6. All condemned meat and offals are disposed of by digestion in a modern privately owned plant situated in an adjoining district. Other foods, of which normally only small quantities are condemned, are disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip.
7. No large consignments of food have been inspected during the year.
8. No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream in this District; there are 41 premises registered for retailing pre-packed ice-cream.
9. Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 1956.

It has been found to be virtually impossible to carry out a set programme of inspections with the staff available, and the pressure of other work, but routine inspections have been made mainly in conjunction with other aspects of the department's work.

Food preparing premises, in general, have been satisfactory. Nine unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied after Informal Notices.

### 10. Bakehouses.

12 visits were paid to 4 bakehouses in the District, and they have been found to be satisfactory. There are no underground bakehouses.

### 11. Milk.

There are no milk pasteurisation plants in the District.





FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1972 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF  
EASINGWOLD IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (N. R.)

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

PREMISES . (1)	Number on Register (2)			
		Inspect- ions. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
( i) Factories in which Sec's 1,2 and 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	6	-	-
( ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	33	22	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals:	35	28	2	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	1	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	1	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	1	1	-	2	-





SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

a) 2,391 inspections were made by the Council's Inspectors in carrying out their duties under the following headings:- Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Food and Drugs Act, Building Regulations, Petroleum Regulations, Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, Refuse Collection and Disposal.		
b) <u>The Number of Notices Served.</u>		
1) Statutory		3
2) Informal		68
c) <u>The Result of the Notices Served.</u>		
1) Statutory complied with		2
2) Informal complied with		68
d) <u>Housing Acts.</u>		
Total number of houses represented as unfit		1
Demolition orders made		-
Closing Orders made		-
Undertakings accepted		1
e) <u>New Building.</u>		
New houses drained to sewers		80
New houses drained to septic tanks		8
f) <u>Conversions and improvements to existing premises.</u>		
Earth Closets and privies replaced with W.C's.		13
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to sewers		23
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to septic tanks		16
Additional W.C's provided to existing premises		49
Existing houses re-drained		15

As this may well be the last annual report to be submitted by me because of the imminent re-organisation of local government, I should like to place on record my appreciation of the co-operation of other officers and members of the Council over the years that I have served as Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. Last but not least I wish to thank my deputy Mr. Lowe and clerical assistant Mrs. Gidley for their help and hard work over the years and particularly during the last year with all its attendant burdens due to re-organisation. I am indeed sorry that I shall be leaving a team which has worked so well in the past.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

*E. Barker.*

Chief Public Health Inspector  
& Surveyor.







